

## Amendments to the Claims

1 1. (currently amended) A method for estimating a channel impulse response  
2 in an ultra wide bandwidth (UWB) system comprising the steps of:

3 ~~transmitting and receiving in parallel via a channel a plurality of~~  
4 ~~training sequences, each training sequence being different, each training~~  
5 ~~sequence being modulated at a chip rate, and each training sequence~~  
6 ~~consisting of ultra wide bandwidth radio pulses;~~

7 ~~sampling each training sequence in parallel with multiple correlators~~  
8 ~~at sampling rate substantially slower than the chip rate to obtain a plurality~~  
9 ~~of samples for each training sequence, in which the samples span a time~~  
10 ~~interval corresponding to an impulse response of the channel; and~~

11 generating a training sequence;

12 modulating the training sequence at a chip rate to produce a  
13 modulated training sequence, the modulated training sequence being  
14 comprised of ultra wide bandwidth radio pulses;

15 generating a training signal comprised of a plurality of repetitions of  
16 the modulated training sequence;

17 transmitting and receiving, via a channel, the training signal;

18 sampling the received training signal, in parallel, with a set of  
19 correlators to obtain a plurality of samples, in which each correlator samples  
20 the received training signal at a sampling rate substantially slower than the  
21 chip rate, each correlator samples the received training signal at a different  
22 delay for each repetition of the modulated training sequence in the received  
23 training signal, and such that the plurality of samples spans a time interval

24 corresponding to an impulse response of the channel at a resolution  
25 substantially equal to the chip rate; and  
26       estimating the impulse response of the channel over the time interval  
27 corresponding to the impulse response of the channel from the plurality of  
28 ~~samples of the plurality of training sequences at a resolution substantially~~  
29 ~~equal to the chip rate.~~

1   2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, in which ~~each training~~  
2 ~~sequence is passed through  $n$  correlators to generate  $n$  samples for each~~  
3 ~~correlator~~ the training signal comprises  $m$  repetitions of the modulated  
4 training sequence, and further comprising:  
5       sampling, in each of  $n$  correlators, the training signal  $k$  times per  
6 repetition of the modulated training sequence in the received training signal  
7 to produce  $m \times n \times k$  samples of the received training signal.

1   3. (original) The method of claim 1, in which the sampling rate is at least ten  
2 times slower than the chip rate.

1   4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, in which the sampling rate is  
2 equal to a symbol rate of the training sequence.

1   5. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
2       estimating equalizer coefficients from an equalizer training sequence  
3 consisting of radio pulses.

1 6. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
2 estimating weights for the corresponding correlators to acquire most  
3 of the available energy of a data signal received via the ~~estimated~~ channel, in  
4 which the data signal consists ~~of the ultra~~ of ultra wide bandwidth radio  
5 pulses.

1 7. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, in which a first subset of the  
2 plurality of samples are used for a rough estimate of the impulse response of  
3 the channel, and a second subset of the plurality of samples are used for an  
4 accurate estimate of the impulse response of the channel based on the rough  
5 estimate.

1 8. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, in which the estimate of the  
2 impulse response of the channel is based on a previous estimate of the  
3 ~~channel impulse response~~ impulse response of the channel.

1 9. (currently amended) The method of ~~claim 1~~ claim 2, where  $k$  is greater  
2 than one.

1 10. (currently amended) The method of ~~claim 1~~ claim 3, in which the chip  
2 rate is ~~chip rate~~ on the order of 10 GHz.

1 11. (currently amended) The method of claim 7, in which the second subset  
2 of the plurality of samples are obtained from training sequences received  
3 after obtaining the first subset of the plurality of samples.

12. (new) The method of claim 2, where  $k$  is equal to one.